ALL DAY FIGHT FOR BEER.

THE SCHUTZEN BUND FINALLY TRI-UMPRED OVER POTTERSVILLE.

But It Was by a Trick and Then Only After the Citizens' Reform Committee Had Kept the Thirsty Sabbath-Breaking Pickulckers Swearing for Hours at the Unusual Brought.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 29.-Eight deputy sheriffs, two Justices, and several members of a Citizens' Reform Committee battled with the nembers of the Germania Schutzen Bund of Newark and twelve car loads of excursionists at 1 Pottersville to-day to prevent the sale of beer and a general desecration of the Sabbath. Pottersville is a hamlet of 300 inhabitants among the bills twelve miles north of this place. The Black River runs through the centre of the town, which lies in two countles, Hunterdon and Somerest. At the north end of the town is Black River Falls, surrounded by a natural park, which the managers of the Rockaway Valley Railroad have converted into a pleasure resort. The law-abiding inhabitants of Pottersville have been greatly annoyed because some of the German scieties of Newark have run Sunday excursions to the place. The services in the little village church have been interrupted by the playing of brass bands on the street, and the illage youths have been demoralized and made drunk by the beer sold them in the woods on Sunday by the Germans.

Last week the townspeople held an indignation meeting. The Germania Schützen Bund of Newark had arranged to run an excursion to Black River Falls to-day, and the citizens organized a reform committee to prevent the sale of beer on Sunday and other unlawful acts heretofere practiced in the grove. The Reform Committee sent a petition to John Muller, manager of the Schützen Bund, requesting him, in the cause of morality, not to hold the reunion as advertised in the grove on Sunday. The petition was signed by the Rev. S. P. Prentice, Postmaster E. T. Bartles, and other leading men of the place. Manager Muller appeared before the Reform Committee and said | that it was impossible to postpone the excursion. then the Reform Committee appealed to the Public Presecutors of Hunterdon and Somerset counties to have the laws strictly enforced. Early this morning Prosecutor Dungan of Somerset county sent Acting Sheriff Theodore Barcalow and seven deputies to Pottersville, with orders to prohibit the landing or sale of beer by the Schützen Bund within the county limits. There was an understanding by which the Public Presecutor of Hunterdon county was to send a posse of deputies to the Hunterdon county ade of the grove to apprehend the lawbreakers. The excursion train bearing the Schützen Rund and several hundred of their friends

Bund and several hundred of their friends rolled into the Pottersville station at 11:30 this morning, and was met by the deputies of Somerset county. The train contained no baggage car, and there was no beer aboard. The managers informed the deputies that they had decided to comply with the request of the Reform Committee to bring no beer.

The Reform Committee were greatly pleased, but their suspicion was aroused later by a report The Reform Committee were greatly pleased, but their suspicion was aroused later by a report that a car containing beer had been side-tracked a mile down the road. Deputies who were sent out to verify the report caught a large truck load of beer, guarded by eight men, as it was about to be driven into the grove by a back wagon road. Justice A. P. Sutphen instructed the deputies to seize the beer and return it to the oar. The guards on the truck showed light, but were outnumbered by the deputies and townspeople. The men on the truck argued and threatened, but the beer was carted a mile dewn the road and placed in the car under a strong guard.

threatened, but the beer was carted a mile down the road and placed in the car under a strong guard.

At this juncture President James Pidcock of the Rockaway Valley Railroad and Manager Mullen of the Schützen Bund came up and resorted to a trick that got the beer over the line into Hunterdon county. William Rinchardt made a protest that the side-track on which the car had been placed was his private property and that the beer must be moved. President Pidcock called for an engine and hastened to move it. The car was run two miles down the track into Hunterdon county, where it was beyond the jurisdiction of the Somerset officials. The poses of deputies that was expected to capture the beer on the Hunterdon side did not appear. The Schützen Bund loaded their wagons after a delay of several hours and started for the Hunterdon county end of the grove without appear. The Schützen Bund loaded their wagons after a delay of several hours and started for the Hunterdon county end of the grove without appear. The Schützen Bund loaded their wagons with the several bundred thirsty, swearing Echitsen Bund members were waiting in the road near the grove when, at 3 o'clock, two trucks loaded high with beer kegs, on which were perhed several Germans, came up. The airwas rent with mighty cheers and in less than five minutes a dozen kegs of beer were rolled down a hill and placed on tap. The agents of the sectety then passed through the crowd with beer tickets, which they sold in coupons of five for twenty-five cents. For the rest of the day the Germans got their beer uninterrupted and in peace.

ST. LOUIS LABOR CONFERENCE. The Mosting to Discuss the Miners' Strike and Court Injunctions.

Br. Louis, Aug. 29 .- What is styled the United morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when the Conferbeen published to the effect that in erder to aid the striking coal miners the labor convention will order a general strike of all labor unions throughout the country. This finds emphatic refutation in the statement that no powers have been granted any of the delegates by their legislative councils to do more than attend the meeting in St. Louis and report back to their respective bodies the sense of the

convention. Conversation among many of the local labor leaders discloses that the local unions, while sympathizing with the striking miners, are opposed to a general strike, which would throw out their own members without any benefit to the strikers.

out their own members without any benefit to the strikers.

They say that in order to be of any aid to the miners they must be at work themselves, and that to go out on strike would place them where they would soon need sid on their own account. Beades, it would stop industries, whose closing down would decrease the demand for coal, which is the very thing they do not want.

While it is not probable that a general strike will be declared. Secretary Steinbeks of the local building trades council said to-night that a proposition would be sulmitted looking to a unification of all the big labor organizations of the country to combat the practice of government by injunction.

Furthermore, Secretary Steinbess said that a nal convention of citizens, irrespective of affiliation with labor unions, would doubt their affiliation with labor unions, would doubt-less be called to make vigorous protest against government by injunction.

While these questions will receive considera-tion, the convention will undertake to sid the soal miners. Probably an assessment of all mem-bers of labor organizations now at work will be recommended.

J. R. Sovereign, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, arrived from Arkansas this evening. Eugene V. Debs, the Social Democ-tary, Samuel Gompers of the Federation of Labor, President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce of the United Mine Workers are ex-pected to reach here in the morning.

TREASURER CROZER IN HIDING. Charges as to the Use He Made of Some of the

Loan Association Moneys. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 29 .- Constable Dolton, who made a second trip to Belmar yesterday afternoon to arrest Peter W. Crozer, the defaulting secretary and treasurer of the two wrecked loan associations, returned at 9 o'clock this evening without his prisoner. Dolton said he had not seen Crozer, but that he could find him in two days. It is believed that Crozer is being hidden by his friends until arrangements can be made to secure bondsmen. Bail in a

can be made to secure bondsmen. Bail in a large amount will probably be required, or he will be arreated on charges of embezziement made by other stockholders.

John N. Lindsay, the President of the associations, said to night that he could not see where the missing money had gone. The association by-inwa require the President to sign warrants to pay out money, and he had not, he said, signed warrants to any such amount as \$60,000, the amount of Crozer's shortage, sames Buchanan, counsel for Crozer's assignees, however, has a large number of notes and checks showing large loans to Lindsay and to Edward W. Evans, the former solicitor of the associations.

W. Evans, the former solicitor of the associations.
Suit was begun yesterday by Counsellor Buchanan against Evans for \$1,477. There is about \$1,300 more due by Evans, the notes for which have not matured. Coi. Daniel Loder owes about \$1,500 on notes, and Capt. Matheson, Thomas Clark, and John A. Steen have had money from Crozer and left with him their soles, which have not been paid. Matheson was one of the auditors who swore in 1894 that Crozer's report made to the State Labor Bureau was correct. President Lindsay's notes to the amount of between \$7,000 and \$8,000 are in the possession of Crozer's assignees.

It is said here that Quartermaster-General Rebard A. Donnelly's propably entertaining Crozer at his summer residence at Spring Lake. Gen. Donnelly's house in search of Crozer, but the house is being watched by special officers.

STAGE LABORERS' ROWS.

Fresh Complications for the Theatrical Prote

tive Union. The Theatrical Protective Union, which is emroiled with the Scenic Painters' Alliance and the Manhattan Musical Union, has got into a new snarl. It was reported by Delegate Houriban of the Electrical Workers' Union, No. 3. at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday, that a member of his union had got a job as electrician at the Metropolis Theatre, 142d street and Alexander avenue, but was prevented from taking it by the Theatrical Protective Union, which is composed of stage me chantes.

"In order to get the Job, which begins to-me row," Hourihan said, "he must join the The-atrical Protective Union. The union will not atrical Protective Union. The union will not take him in, although he is a competent man and is willing to pay the initiation fee."

A discussion followed between the delegates of the two unions. The C.L. U. then decided that it was "the sense of the meeting that the Theatrical Protective Union should admit the men in order that he could go to work."

The Grievance Committee then reported, on the complaint of the Manhattan Musical Union, that the Theatrical Protective Union would not order a strike in the Fourteenth Street Theatre to get the control of the orchestra for the Manhattan people. The committee recommended that the Theatrical Protective Union should "support" the claims of the Manhattan people, that is, order a strike or stand suspended or expelled from the C. L. U. The report was adopted.

Ameeting of the Theatrical Protective Union was hell yesterday afternoon at the Elks Hall. Twenty-seventh street and Broadway, to consider the strikes of the members of the Scenie Painters Alliance. The meeting was secret, but it was stated that the Theatrical Protective Union would support the alliance if necessary.

FAST TIME FROM HONOLULU.

The Yankee Clipper Susquebanna Makes the

There are still a few Yankee sailing vessels that go round the troublous Horn worthy of the distinction of being classed as clippers. One of them arrived here on Friday afternoon from Honolulu, making the best run from that port that has been recorded since the time when Yankee clippers and packets held the world's records. She is the four-masted oaken fiyer Susauchanna and when she was doing her best work, with the wind on the quarter, she spread 9,000 yards of "muslin." She will discharge to-day 2,100 tons of raw sugar, which she loaded at Honolulu.

Her time was eighty-nine days, which her skipper, Capt. Joseph E. Sewall, says is the best made from Honolulu since the Sovereign of the Seas, one of Donald McKay's marvellous croations, did the trick in eighty-two days. On that nemorable occasion, away back in the fifties, the

memorable occasion, away back in the fifties, the Sovereign of the Seas covered 436 mile in one day, and her average for four days, when she was recling off the knots at steamship speed, was 398 miles.

In these unromantic times of engineers and coal shoveliers it is seldom that even a Yankee carrier makes the time recorded on the log of the Susquehanna. She covered the distance from Honolalu to the Horn in forty-seven days. She was thereabouts on July 4, and the day was celebrated by a dinner to the whole ship's company of thirty men, consisting of roast mg, fresh vegetables and punch. West of the Cape the ship ran into bad weather and reduced canvas. She was backing and illing for ten days.

Then she struck favorable weather, and for nineteen days her average was 210 knots. Her best day's run in these nineteen days was 270 knots. She was only twenty-three days getting from the equator to Sandy Hook. She had brisk southerly winds in the South Atlantic and light southerly winds in the North Atlantic. She sailed from Philadelphia to Japan, thence to Honolulu, and thence to this port in less than a year, which is neetly swift travelling even for a four-masted clipper.

MAY RELEASE GEORGIA CONFICTS. A Court Decision That Seems to Give Liberty to Many Men in the Camps.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 29.-The recently discov ered decision by the Supreme Court, which makes illegal all contracts leasing misdemeanor convicts to private individuals has piaced the State in an embarrassing position. Under the circumstances, habeas corpus proceedings will release from private confinement any one of these convicts, and the State Administration is Its only hope lies in the fact that most of the

Its only hope lies in the fact that most of the convicts in question are negroes, who have not money enough to employ attorneys to handle their cases. Those who have money enough can break their shackles very quickly.

A case in point is that of a negron named James Miller, who was convicted recently of larceny in Terrell county and sentenced to twelve months' service in the chain gang or to pay a fine of \$50. He did not pay the \$50, and the Sheriff of the county sold him to a private contractor named J. W. Tatum for \$72. Tatum runs a turpentine distillery and expected to have the use of the negro's services during the twelve months' sentence.

A firm of lawyers learning of the brutality exercised in the private convict camps brought habeas corpus proceedings for the release of Miller, and the prisoner was taken before Judac Sheilleld. The lawyers made the point that when the Sheriff received \$72 for the saie of Miller's body his fine of \$50 had been paid in full, and that he should have been set free at once. The Judge took this view of the case and the negro was turned loose. Similar proceedings are now threatened all over the State.

NO GUNS FOR BOYS TO HANDLE. Some Ladies Are William That Broomstick

Should He Used for Drill Purposes. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 29.-The State Woman's Christian Temperance Union has determined to

have the arms removed out of reach of the High School cadets in the State public schools. This plan was outlined after an exciting meeting of members of the order in the State which lasted nearly all last night. The ladies declare that the young men of the

State should be taught peaceful methods, not settling disputes, such as arbitration, &c. One member wanted to substitute broomsticks for

member wanted to substitute broomsticks for guns in the hands of the boy soldiers, if the school directors think the drill of the militia is so helpful in a physical way.

The women arranged for a vigorous campaign to be conducted on these lines. The High School boys of Lincoln, Omaha, Beatrice and other large towns of the State now have cadet companies, officered by a Lieutenant of the regular army detailed for the purpose of instruction. The cadeta are said to be quite proficient, and in the case of an emergency might be depended upon to do excellent military duty.

The W. C. T. U. of Nebraska are determined that they shall be taught nothing in the schools that is not in conformity with Biblical teachings, and they insist that this is all included in the injunction of the Naz. The, who declared that when smitten on one check the other should be turned.

REGATTA OF NAVAL RESERVES. Reception and Races Arranged by the Brooklyn Battallon.

The first division of the Brooklyn Naval Battalion will give "a reception to Neptune and Amphitrite" at the camp at the foot of Fifteenth avenue, Bath Beach, on Saturday, Sept. 11. There will be a regatta in the afternoon. The first race will be for eight-oared shells, the contestants being members of local boat clubs. A cutter race will follow. The four competing crews of the first division will be commanded espectively by Acting Quartermaster

respectively by Acting Quartermaster E. J. Welch, Quartermaster Sam Crossing, Boatswain's Mate W. R. Griffith, and Torpedoist Jacob W. Langthorne. The winning crew will row a crew from each of the other two divisions for the battalion championship.

In the third event several whaleboats and cutters will be anchored about 100 yards from the shore. Masts will be stepped and sails furled. The crews will remain in their tents until the order, "Man the boats!" is given. Then, in full uniform, the men will race down the long pier, dive overboard, swim to their boats, weigh anchors, and, after setting the sails, start on a boat race down the bay. When the boats return the men must furl sail, swim back to the pier, run to the camp, and fall in for muster. The first crew in line will be the winner.

Several hundred members of the New York and New Jersey reserves have been invited.

Fell from Cable Cars.

In alighting from a cable car at Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue last evening Margaret Dunworth of 51 Lexington avenue slipped, and falling, fractured three of the bones of her right foot. She was taken to Hellevue Hospital. Joseph Hughes of 513 East 119th street fell from a cable car at Leafogton avenue and from a cable car at Leaington avenue and. Twenty-fifth street last evening and broke his left knee cap.

Patrick Belan to 60 to the Labor Convention. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.-Patrick Dolan, District President of the Miners' Union, left tonight for St. Louis to attend the Labor Conven-tion. The attendance of delegates from this neighborhood will be very small. The miners will hold a meeting to-morrow at Irwin at 4 P. M. The miners in that vicinity are all working.

MANY SCORCHERS FINED.

BICYCLE RACE INTERRUPTED BY A POLICE WHEELMAN.

New Arrival from Ireland Tries to Outwheel a Bicycle Bluccont-Tandem Riders, Whose Bell Is Like That of a Cable Car, Are Overhauled After a Lively Chase.

While Harry Schrader of 112 West Fifteenth street was riding up Eighth avenue on a bicycle, Saturday night, Albert Bongon of 306 West Twenty-second street came along and challenged him to race. Schrader accepted the challenge. and the two men went scorching up the crowded street at a pace which made Blcycle Policeman Thompson hold his breath with amagement when he saw them. He yelled to the men to stop, but they paid no attention. So he mounted his wheel and gave chase. He caught the scorchers at Twenty-seventh street and placed them under arrest.

When the men were arraigned in the Jeffer-son Market Police Court yesterday Magistrate Simms gave them a lecture on the evils of disregarding other people's rights.

"Now you see what that little fast riding did for you," he said, "Your evening's ride was spotled, you were taken to a station house, and finally you come before me and get fined \$5 each. Is it worth it?" The prisoners said they didn't think it was

out paid their fines and went away.

William McKee of 1418 Third avenue went over to Brooklyn Saturday night to see the electric fountain, and started for home on his wheel at 11 o'clock. He rode up First avenue in a hurry to get in before midnight. Bleycle Police man Kruger was standing beside his wheel at Fifty-ninth street when McKee went scorch-

"Hey, slow down!" shouted the policeman. "Haven't got hime!" came floating back on

the wind.

Kruger started in pursuit. The young man put on more steam, bent over the handle-bars and got over the ground at express-train rate. Kruger, being something of a rider himself, caught the scorcher at Sixty-sixth street.

"It's no use. You can't shake a bicycle cop," said the young man when arrested. "Let me go this time, like a good fellow. I have a mother and sister at home, and if I don't get in early I get the dexil. Hetween the devit I'll get at home and the fine I'll get in court it Il take me a month to get things straightened out."

The policeman book him to the station house, and yesterday, in the Yorkville Court, McKee paid a \$5 fine. the wind.

paid a \$5 dne.

John Farrell, who lives at 516 West Fortyninth street, came from Ireland three months
ago and started to ride a wheel. He soon became a fast rider and got a high-geared wheel.
He was scooting down the Boulevard Saturday
night at a twenty-mile gait when Bicycle Policeman Ormsby tried to catch him at Eightyfifth street. It was a nice little race, but Farrell
did not know he was racing with a peliceman.
The other wheelmen gave them plenty of room,
and it looked for a time as though the recent
arrival from Ireland would leave the policeman
behind. After a run of twelve blocks Ormsby
caught the man, who said he did not know he
was violating any law. He was fined \$5 yesterday.

was violating any law. He was fined \$5 yesterday.

Ormsby also arrested Saturday night Harry Ballinger of 545 First avenue and Joseph Gaynor of 346 East Thirty-third street. They rode a tandem on the Boulevard and caused other wheelmen great annoyance by riding at a high rate of speed and dodging in and out among the riders. They had a big airbell on their wheel and would ring it when just behind other riders. It was so much like a cable-car bell that wheelers in some cases jumped from their wheels to escape. The two were fined \$5 cach in court.

Walter Krause of 502 Lake street, Hoboken, Walter Krause of 502 Lake street, Hoboken, also paid a \$5 fine. He had been arrested on the Boulevard for accreting Saturday night. Policeman Ormsby said the young man's brother was with him but had made his escape.

Bicycle Policeman Leibold arrested James Sullivan of 446 East 116th street for scorching on Lexington avenue on Saturday night. He said he ordered Sullivan to go slower at Piftythird street, but Sullivan only went faster and was caught at Fortythird street. Magistrate Crane limosed the usual \$5 fine. was caught at Forty-third attreet. Magistrate Crane imposed the usual \$5 fine.
Francis Tammany of 123 Lexington avenue and Pinkney Walker, a negro, who lives at 422 West Fifty-second street also paid \$5 fines for scorehing Saturday night.

ROUND-UP OF SCORCHERS.

Ricyclists on a Tandem Nabbed After a Chast on Riverside Drive.

George Kurtz of 922 Eighth avenue and Arthur Hurtig of 357 West Fifty-sixth street scorched along Riverside Drive, near Grant's tomb, on a tandem yesterday at a rate of speed that aroused the ire of the policemen who saw them. A mounted policeman started in pursuit, but, being unable to overtake the tandem, he shouted to the policemen along the way and they, too, joined in the chase. All the bicyclists on the Drive followed in long procession. When the tandem turned from Riverside

Drive into the Boulevard the crowd followed. Over the rough pavement of 113th street the tandem bounded like a rubber ball. The scorchers finally sought the park as their last refuge, only to find Park Policeman O'Rourke, mounted on a wheel, lying in wait for them. They were nabbed and locked up in the West 125th street station.

While Bicycle Policeman S. Whitman was standing at Twenty-sixth street and Eighth ave-nue last night a bicycle scorcher whizzed past him. The policeman, who is known as "Ajax."

him. The policeman, who is known as "Alax." called to him to stop.
"I haven't the time to spare," replied the man.
"I'll see if you haven't," answered the policeman, mounting his wheel and starting after the scorcher. The man was a fast rider, and he led the policeman a lively chase. At Thirty second street, however, he gave in and was taken to the West. Thirtleth street station. He described himself as William Crowley, a tailor's apprentice, of 415 East Thirteenth street.
"I've got an appointment with a friend at Fifth-ninth street and Eighth avenue for 8:30." he said, "and I'm behind time. That's why I scorched."

His excuse was not accepted and he was forced to leave his wheel as bail. When he went away he said that he thought he would not find his girl there when he reached Fifty-ninth street.

street.

Bicycle Policeman Ormsby saw a triplet ridden by three men go down the Boulevard last evening faster than the law allows. He started to chase the triplet at Eightieth street and overtook it at Seventy-fifth street. He arrested the riders, who were W. A. Bidwell of 147 West 120th street and Robert T. Dodge and Henry Schaeffer of 231 West 120th street. They left the bicycle at the West Sixty-eighth street police station as bail.

Bleyclist Run Down by a Carriage.

Victor Bloom of 266 Tenth street, Hoboken, N. , while riding his bicycle on Eighth avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, yesterday morning, was knocked down by a carriage driven by David D. Radiiff of 170 Variek street. Bloom was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a broken rib. Radiiff was arrested.

Bieyclist Run Down by Conch.

L. G. Rose of 305 West 123d street tried yesterday afternoon to ride his bicycle in front of a carriage which James Graham, a coachman of 161 East Seventicth street, was driving across the Boulevard at Eightieth street. Rose was struck by one of the thills and knocked down. He received several cuts about the face, but was not hurt seriously.

SWEENEY'S BLOW KILLED REAN. The Outcome of a Quarrel in a Salesa Rear

the Bridge Station in Brooklyn. The man who was struck in the back of the head by John Sweeney of 71 High street at Washington and High streets, Brooklyn, on Saturday night, died at the Brooklyn Hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He was identified as Thomas W. Ryan, 52 years old, of Thirteenth avenue and Sixty-fourth street, an agent for the Judge Publishing Company. He visited the saloon in Sands and Washington streets on

the saloon in Sands and Washington streets on Saturday night. He and Sweeney had several drinks, and thon Ryan, it is said, accused Sweeney of having picked his pocket.

When he left the saloon Sweeney followed, and in front of the bridge police station struck Ryan en the back of the head with his fist. Ryan fell, and Sweeney ran away. When Sweeney was arrested he acknowledged that he struck Ryan, and said he did so because he had been wrongfully accused of committing a crime. Ryan leaves a wife, two sons, and a daughter. Sweeney was held by Justice Bristow in the Adams Street Police Court yesterday on the charge of homicide.

Conditional Acceptance of the Torpedo Hont Dupont,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-The preliminary ac ceptance of the torpedo boat Dupont, built by the Herresboffs, has been recommended by the inspection board, with final acceptance subject to repairs to her condensers. It is estimated that these repairs will cost \$5,000, but the builders decline to make them. The Navy Pepariment will send officers to examine the condensers, and will deduct the amount necessary for the repairs from that portion of the contract price not yet paid.

CUBANS STRONGER THAN EVER.

Mr. Bryson Says the Outlook Is Exceedingly Gloomy for the Spaniards

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 29.—George Eugene Bryson, the New York correspondent who was expelled from the island by order of Gen. Weyler, arrived in the city to-night direct from Havana, Speaking of Cuban affairs, Mr. Bryson said that the Cubans are stronger now than ever before, and that the Spanish forces are weaker, for the soldiers under Weyler have not been paid and consequently will not fight. There is a strong feeling growing in Havana among the Spaniards in favor of the annexation of Cuba by the United States. The Spaniards are not pleased with Weyler's methods of warfare and the annexation feeling is constantly growing stronger.

On the other hand, the Cubans oppose annexation as a rule. They are becoming bitter against America for the manner in which the United States holds off and refuses to assist the struggling Cubans, and they now declare that in the event of any European country coming to their assistance that country will be cancellable favored by the Cuban republic when independence is attained.

Gen. Quintin Banderas of the Cuban army has recently entered Pinar del Rio province with 6,000 men and virtually holds possession of the province. The Cuban forces around Havana are constantly becoming bolder, and their campfires can be seen nightly on the hills.

The Spanish troops go out to attack them, but their hearts are not in it, for they are receiving no pay, and their time is taken up more in las soing cattle than in bunting for Cubans.

The supply of Spanish provisions in Havana is almost exhausted, and for four days before Mr. Bryson left there was no beef obtainable. Gen. Weyler will not allow the importation of beef and he controls the supply. All that is brought into Havana is what to

confiscated by Gen. Weyler's soldiers, and it is sold at prices fixed by Weyler. A large amount of money is thus made by the Governor-General, and it is not very likely that he will allow any beef imported while there are any cattle left on

beef imported while the island.

In regard to Ona Melton and the crew of the Competitor, Mr. Hryson said that Melton had suffered severely from his eighteen months' confinement in Spanish dungeons, and had lost his mind to a great extent. The case lost his mind to a great extent. confinement in Spanish dungeons and had lost his mind to a great extent. The case of these men appears to have been entirely dropped by the American authorities, for Ona Melton could have been set at liberty long ago if any special effort had been made in his behalf by the representatives of the United States in Cuba. He was an American newspaper correspondent, with proper credentials, but the Consul-tieneral took the ground that as all of the Competitor's crew were captured at the same time they must all be treated alike. It has been many months since Melton was visited by the Consul-General, and in the meantime he has lain in the filthy Spanish prison and starved until he has about lost his reason.

Mr. Bryson has with him a photograph of Senorita Evangella Cassio Cisneros, taken by a Spanish photographer after she had been in prison for two months. The photograph shows her to be a decided beauty.

Spanish photographer after she had been in prison for two months. The photograph shows her to be a decided beauty.

The Cubans have now about 40,000 men in the fleid, and as soon as the rainy season is over Weyler will have all he can attend to in looking after the "pacified" provinces. In spite of the Spanish soldiers and the efforts of the United States authorities, the Cubans are constantly receiving supplies of arms and ammunition, and are comparatively well equipped.

DR. THOMAS W. EVANS HERE.

He Has Fixed the Teeth of Many Royalties

Dr. Thomas W. Evans, who has attended to he teeth of nearly all the great folks who sit on thrones in Europe, arrived yesterday on the French line steamship La Champagne from Havre. The doctor is accompanied by his profriends. Mrs. Whalen and her daughter Agnes. He is conveying the body of his wife, who died at Paris on June 27, to Philadelphia for interment in Woodlawn Cemetery. The doctor is 75 years old, and has a fortune estimated at about \$35,000,000. He looked really like a young man, but his step, the stoop of his shoulders, and the cane that he occasionally leaned on showed that he was not.

There was brightness in his eye, and he talked

with an enthusiaem that was almost youthful about the days when he took the Princess about the days when he took the Princess Eugénie from Paris after the fall of the Second Empire in his own carriage to Calais. The doctor was willing to tell a few things about himself. He was born in Philadelphia and left this country forty-six years ago to practice his profession in Paris. He became dentist to Napoleon III. and nearly all the members of his court. Incidentally he fixed the tech of distinguished persons on the Continent and in England. He put fillings in the teeth of the present Cara of Russia when the great autocrat was a youngster. The Princess of Wales also had her teeth put in shape by the Yankes dentist. dentist.
Mrs. Whalen carried a Japanese poodle, which Mrs. Whaten carried a Japanese poolle, which the doctor said was his most treasured possession. It was presented to his wife by the Princess of Wales, who received it as a present from the Empress of Japan. The last time the doctor was in this country was in 1878. He stopped a while in this city before going to his old

while in this city before going to his old home in Philadelphia and bought a few acres of real estate on what is now Riverside Drive. It did not cost him much. He said that he had paid little attention to it since he got it, but he understood from his agent that it was now worth about five million dollars. He will return to Paris after burying his wife.

Capt. J. B. Donally, ex-United States Marshall for Louislana, died yesterday at Pass Christian, Miss., aged 50 years. He was a native of Gallipolis, O., but went South as a boy. He entered the Confederate Army and rose to a Captaino in the Fiftieth Alabama Cavairy. After the war he engaged in planting in northern Louis-iana. In 1888 Gen. Harrison offered him the of United States Marshal, Donally soon became the leader of the conservative, or sugar planters,' branch of the Republicans. He was Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee in 1896, and managed the State campaign with great vigor. He was a delegate to paign with great vigor. He was a delegate to the St. Louis National Convention last year. Honally was a candidate for Collector of the nort, and when he visited Washington recently President McKinley, who was his personal friend, toudered him any other Federal office in Louisiana except that. Donally, however, per-sisted in demanding the Collectorship.

sisted in demanding the Collectorship.

William Hinehman died suddenly on Saturday at his home at 20 Grove street just after his return from Buffalo, where he had represented Gen. McClellan Post No. 552 at the Grand Army encampment. Mr. Hinchman was born in Hyde Park, N. Y. Having come to this city he was appointed, when 23 years old, a policeman of the old municipal force. When he city was born of the old municipal force. When he city was proke out he cultisted in the Fifth Duryea Zouaves. He lost an arm in the battle of Yellow Tavern on the Welden Railroad and was discharged from the service. After that he kept a grocery in the Ninth ward. He was an active Republican and belonged to the Republican association of his district and to the Lincoln Club. His age was 62 years.

active Reputation of his district and to the Lincoln Club. His age was 62 years.

The Hon Alexander Hamilton Palmer died at his home in Conklingville, Saratoga county, yesterday, aged 85 years. He was born in Durham, N. Y., and many rears ago represented Columbia county in the Assembly. During the war he was a Provost Marshal. For twenty years he served as internal revenue collector. He is survived by an only child, Mrs. M. H. Wilson of Saratoga Springs.

cox of Saratoga Springs.

Henry Hoffman, a retired machinist of Brooklyn, died in the Saratoga Hospital on Saturday, of the effects of an accident which he sustained on Aug. 14. He fell down a flight in the hotel in which he was staying and was unconacious for several days afterward. Death was due to cerebral hemorrhage. He had been an annual visitor at Saratoga for more than a quarter of a centure. ox of Saratoga Springs.

centur).

Information was received in Jersey City las night that the Rev. J. Lester Wells, assistant paster of the Tabernacle, had died suddenly at Stillwater, N. Y., where he was spending his vacation, Mr. Wells was about 45 years old. He had been associated for several years with the Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder, paster of the Tabernacle, and had special charge of the People's Palace.

Miss Kate Goulding, sister of S. Goulding of 11 West Forty-second street, New York city, died at the United States Hotel in Saratoga yes-terday as the result of a complication of heart and kidney troubles. Miss Goulding was about 55 years of age and was in Saratoga for her health. health.

Isaac N. Travis, Jr., taxidermist at the American Museum of Natural History in Central Park, died at his home in Orange, N. J. on Saturday night of pneumonia. He was 24 years old and unmarried.

Fourth Avenue Tunnel to Be Closed. The Fourth avenue tunnel will be closed Tuesday morning and will remain closed until the

work of changing the roadbed for the new underground trolley system on that part of the fourth avenue road has been completed. This is made necessary by the impossibility of laying a temporary third track in the tunnel.

President Vr.eland expects that by working night and day the necessary changes can be finished in fifteen days.

LIVELY DOWNTOWN FIRE.

\$41,000 DAMAGE CAUSED BY A BLAZE IN PEARL STREET.

Wedding Cake Ruined by the Sursting of a Hose as the Sridal Procession Marched to a Hotel Opposite the Burning Building— Supply Pipe of Water Tower Also Burst

Pearl street saw a fire yesterday that had more incidents than the usual metropolitan blaze. The fire was in a six-story brick factory building at 478, and it announced itself by sending a stream of smoke through one of the windows of William Tierney's blankbook factory on the second floor just after the fireman watchman, John Garvine, had fluished his o'clock inspection of the building. The stream of smoke was black, and it settled down over the street, penetrating every window and door in the neighborhood. There was a lot of smoke where the original stream came from, and while one man ran to ring an alarm, two others did just what the Bremen didn't want done. They went up the ladders of the balcony fire escapes and opened the windows on the floor where the smoke had appeared. By doing this they provided a fine draught that ranged the flames to a degree which made it necessary for the firemen to spend three and a half hours putting them out.

By the time the first engines had arrived more were needed, and alarms were sent out until twenty engines, four trucks, and a water tower were scattered around the neighborhood. and water was pouring in on the flames from every window that could be reached. The flames played hide and seek with the firemen, fooling them by appearing to go out on one floor, only to biaze up viciously as soon as it was left alone. The water tower was raised in front of the building, and sent a flood of water through the two upper floors. The engineers supplying the tower put on so much pressure that the supply pipe burst, and every one within a radius of fifty feet was drenched

one within a radius of fifty feet was drenched. While the break was being repaired the roof of the building fell in. The firemen had the blaze out seen after.

No one was injured at the fire except one pipennan, who was overcome by the enoke while working on the fifth fiber. He was carried down two flights and revived on the fire escape. He went back to work. Half an hour before the fire was discovered 300 children had left the Five Points Mission, which backs on the burned building. The tenants in the rear tenement, which has an entrance at 14 Haxter street, moved their furniture out into the yard, where it was well wet down. Had it been left in the house it would have been unharmed.

the yard, where it was well wet down. Had it been left in the house it would have been unharmed.

The saddest incident of the fire was the wee it caused to Raefael D'Ascinza and his bride Antonetta Poggi. After being married in the morning in the church of St. Jonehin, they had received the blessings of their parents at their home, and then they had started for a hotel opposite the fire to celebrate the day. Behind them walked their friends, surrounding the best man, who bore aloft the grand wedding cake, a thing brave and beautiful in all the glory of pink icing and golden tinsel. When the wedding party reached the Park row end of the block, a great crowd barred the way, and the tops of the buildings were lost in rolling clouds of smoke. A line of policemen kept back the crowd. The policemen were not cheerful, as they were choked and blinded by the smoke. They were enforcing the fire line rule rizidly, but when the wedding party came in sight one of them moved aside, so that there was room for the bride to step past him. She did it, and dragged her husband through with her. Then came the man with the wonderful cake. He got by the policeman, and hurried toward the door of the lonet. He slid along as though impressed by the importance of his burden, and had almost reached the hotel entrance. toward the door of the hole. He slid along as though impressed by the importance of his burden, and had almost reached the hotel entrance when with a report like a shot gun one of the lengths of nose gave way and a stream of dirty water spurted out. The water drenched the cake and cut the brilliant freeting off as a spring rain melts a snowbank. The cake was ruined, and the best man mounted the steps to the feast bedraggled and forlorn.

Besides ruining the D'Aschiza's wedding cake, the fire did \$31,000 damage to the stocks of the Phenix Gas Fixture Company, the Crescent

Phenix Gas Fixture Company, the Crescent el Company, William Tierney, William Sny & Co., and Zahn & Bouly. The building g damaged \$10,000. It is owned by T. R. ackson.

Chief Sweeney of the Chicago Fire Department, who was with Chief Honner at the fire ment, who was with Chief Romer at the fire, commented particularly on the presence of fire-escape balconies on the building, from which the firemen were able to work. He said that in Chicago there were few balcony fire escapes, and that the firemen were obliged to fight from ladders.

PROTEAN MR. FISHBACK.

How Many Horars In He Riding on His Mis-

The despatch was regarded as plausible by many persons here. Before Fishback left New York (more or less mysteriously, for his name, was not on the steamer's passenger list) he hinted to some persons and declared outright to others that a very important and secret mission had been intrusted to him by the Washington authorities.

Then came a further report from Havana to the effect that Mr. Fishback's presence there was obnoxious to the thick and thin Spanlard 5. Close on the heels of this discovery came further tidings from Havana of a nature to de tract from Mr. Fishback's importance.

Copies of La Lucha were received here which

asserted that Fishback was merely a correspondent of an American newspaper. This news was sad, if true, for not a few Cuban sympathizers had pinned their faith to Fishback, and thought that his "secret mission" was going to thought that his "secret mission" was going to result in great things for Cuba.

A SUN reporter called last evening on Senor José Joaquin Machado. a wall-reporter. A Sun reporter called last evening on Señor José Joaquin Machado, a well-known Cuban, who lives at 146 West Sixty-fourth street. "I am amazed," he said, "to read in La Luchu that Mr. Fishback is back in Cuba in no official capacity. Why, I heard myself, from Mr. Fishback's own lips, that he was going to Cuba for the American Government to inspect the American Consulates there, and he expected by this means to learn the real situation in the six provinces and report what he learned to the President."

Another gentleman, who for twelve years half

means to learn the real situation in the six provinces and report what he learned to the President."

Another gentleman, who for twelve years held in Havana one of the most prominent business positions, said: "I am really astonished, and I do not believe what La Lucha says. Why I myself saw Mr. Fishback on the steamer by which he left. His mysterious gir, his solemn assurances that nobody in New York knew of the purpose of his trip, his care not to record his name on the passenger list, and the trustworthy source from which I learned that he was going to Cuba upon a most important political mission, are reasons enough for me to discredit the declaration that he is there as a reporter.

Another queer despatch from Havana was printed vesterday. Consultioneral Lee, it is said, declares that Mr. Fishback will not accompany him to inspect the American Consulates, because he has not exhibited any credentials from Washington. How could Fishback be so carcless? The despatch goes on to say that the Havana newspapers severely comment upon the fact that Mr. Fishback, though only a newspaper reporter, has a desk in the office of the American Consulate, and his orders are carried out with alacrity by a clerk whose salary is paid by the American Government. All these contradictory reports will tend to muddle still further the excellent Cuba a gentlemen in New York who were ready to bet their bottom doilar on Fishback. ready to bet their bottom dollar on Fishback.

The despatch aforesaid then proceeds to involve the situation in further doubt by declaring that Mr. Fishback is seeking a concession to exploit some minus in Cuba as the representative of a mining syndicate. Ho is seeking for a Klondika in Cuba.

Klondike in Cuba.
If anybody is able to unravel these complica-tions and define the real quality of Mr. Fish-back, now is his opportunity. Is he a diplomat, a special Government agent, the private secre-tary of Gen. Lee, a Klondike hunter, or a newspaper reporter! Or is he assuming all thes functions at once! Who is lishback, anyway!

BACK FROM THE CUBAN ARMY. An Oklahoma Man Tells of His Experience

PERRY, Oklahoma, Aug. 29.-Walter Younger, well-known Kansas and Oklahoma newspaper man, has just returned from a two years' stay in Cuba, where he was an officer in the insurgent army. He says the Cubans are suffering for want of food and he was compelled to leave for want of food and he was compelled to leave on this account. For some time before he left he subsisted on the buds of the royal palm tree. Younger tells horrible tales of the treatment of Cuban girls by Spanish soldiers. On many oc-casions girls from 12 to 15 years old have been sold on the block for immoral purposes.

is Your Brain Tired! Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It supplies the needed food for the brain and nerves
and makes exertion easy.—Adu.



In a ten-day's visit to New York you try to sandwich shopping with sightseeing and it's a constant hurry-a jump into a place and a scramble out again.

Winter goods are ready, but you needn't buy.

Leave your measure; when settled quietly at home, it will be easy to order.

Clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings by mail or express for man or boy.

Your money back if you want

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway SPAIN'S MURDERED PREMIER.

Many Public Men Are Secretly Glad Canovas le Out of the Way. MADRID, Aug. 16.—Now that Canovas is buried and the excitement of the first moment

is over, the public begin to discuss whether the loss is an irreparable one. After listening to what the politicians say, one becomes convinced that only those regret that the man is dead whose interests, personal or otherwise, will suffer through the disappearance of that powerful statesman, Unmistakable signs of relief can now be detected in the countenances of many whose admiration for Canovas's genius did not prevent them from perceiving that he was tak-ing Spain to the abyss. These persons naturally look now for a change which they could hardly expect would come while Canovas was alive. Others who are far more to be taken into consideration as factors in the future situation thank, in their inmost hearts, the Italian assassin for having liberated them of a dictatorial tutclage from which they never were able to free themselves. To this number belong Martinez Campos, Silvela, and, perhaps, Sagasta. It is a well-known fact that the Liberal leader never could carry out his programme beyond that part of it which met with the approval of his opponent. Sagasta, in consequence, cannot fail to feel that, although at an advanced age, he has at last reached his majority. As for Martinez Campos, If he ever forgot that, for fear of his rising popularity, Canovas summoned him from Havans in 1879 and made him Prime Minister, that he might oulckly discredit lectual abilities, he still bleeds from the wound which Canovas inflicted upon his pride when, In January, 1896, ignoring Martinez Campos's desire to remain in Cuba, Canovas ordered him to come to Madrid, superseding him with Weyler, a person whom the Marshal nad always treated with contempt. Although he may in public shed tears, Martinez Campos is not sorry that the man is no more who alone dared to place his will over his own.

Among the Spanlards Silvela enjoys the repu tation of being a confirmed hypocrite, and so nobody gives the sightest credence to the expression of his grief for the death of one whose nost he covered. Through Canovas's death Silvela sees the day approach when he may be Prime Minister and thus realize the dream of his life.

Contradictory reports have been circulated about Mr. George W. Fishback and his latest trip to Cuba. Ho is the person who went to that island as the secretary of Mr. Calhoun when that gentleman investigated the death of the American citizen, Dr. Ruiz. Now Fishback is in Cuba again, shrouded in mystery.

Two weeks ago a newspaper despatch from Havana said that Consul-General Lee was going to visit all the American consulates in Cuba, taking Mr. Fishback with him as secretary.

The despatch was regarded as plausible by authorities choose to say so. The newspapers dare not openly combat the measure. How could they combat it, if to do so would be to expose the editors to deportation, in conformity with the interpretation of the law by the Supreme Court Prosecutor!

In view of the reactionary attitude of the

Supreme Court Prosecutor?

In view of the reactionary attitude of the Government, El Impurval says the Ministers are so frightened that they believe the country will be a prey to agitation. "We well understand," it adds, "that the Ministers see ghosts moving around them. This is just what happens everywhere when the owner of a house dies. But let no demage be inflicted upon any one under pretext of driving the ghosts away. It is not just that the nation should pay for the intellectual paralysis of the Cabinet. The Ministers are mistaken it they believe that because Canovas's death has left their hoads empty. No. We all continue to live our normal life as though nothing had happened."

In yesterday's issue of El Nuevo Repimen, the Republican leader. Piy Margall, expresses his opinion of Canovas del Castillo. "Exaggeration," he says, "Is one of the features of our national character. We exaggerate both in praising and criticising. Canovas's death impressed even those who most hated him. Fersons who yesterday censured Canovas now enlogize him. Some go so far as to represent him as one of the greatest men of modern times.

"Canovas had merit. He spoke well and

him as one of the greatest men of modern times.

"Canovas had merit. He spoke well and mastered his words. His learning was ample. His character, more than his talent, was to be credited for his influence and authority over those who surrounded him. In his party he was not only the lealer, but the soul. Although a Conservative, he did not reject progress. He made the law, now in force, regulating public meetings, and accepted all the measures emacted by the liberal party.

"Canovas prepared the Bourbenic restoration and ruled over it from the day that Don Alfonso was preclaimed King. He did not pursue nor hamiliate the vanquished, but secured for the restored monarchy the aid of men who, although having participated in the revolution of 1898, had never made a republican profession of faith. He framed a Constitution clastic enough to permit all the ruling parties

who, although having participated in the revolution of 1868, had never made a republican
profession of faith. He framed a Constitution
clastic enough to permit all the ruling parties
to govern under it. To inspire a still greater
degree of confidence he separated from the
Moderate parry. With this and through the
termination of two civil wars, he gave stability
and strength to the restoration.

"But Canovas, later, undid his work. He
bastardized the parliamentary system; he falsitied the will of the people at the polls by reserting to scandalous impositions, and caused
his friends to be elected here or there as his
caprice saw fit. Under him mational representation became a farce. To secure a majority in the Jortes he fostered an outrageous
bossism and shamefully sacrificed the honor of
the administration and tribunals.

"Partlemarly in his last days, he was exclusive and blindly partisan. He shielded his
friends in their immorality and gave the preference to flatterers rather than to the honest
and the able. Haughty himself, he enjoyed
making others feel the weight of his power;
endowed with an excessive self-pride, he isnored
sensible advice and even the voice of justice.
He could, by slampy making a slight concession
to the opposition, have averted the revent parliamentary conflict. He refused to make that
concession. He could, by merely holding an
investigation, have miligated the change of
the Mont, Junch prisoners, but he preferred to
have them cross the frontier and dishoner us
before other nations.

"This haughty man was, however, weak in
everything that relates to the Church. He did
nothing to check the reinflows reaction, whose
power increases daily. When the Philippine
war began he consusted with the religious society, accepted their advice, and submitted to
the numination of appointing Polavies disvevery ling that relates to the Church. He did
nothing to check the reinflows reaction, whose
power increases daily. When the Philippine
war began he consusted with the religious soci

last days to sacrifice the frace or diminish ir power.

He conducted the colonial wars disastrouslic never forestailed events. His reforms realways maintedly, and he never tried to use them to the requirements of the manners he spirit of the insurants.

Its mind was never made up. He never the courage to get rid of the men who inneal his power, if it is not his eyes before ain things and never punished informers have been made us him.

Anovas, in fine, was a mixture of weaks and prade. But with all his defects, there out, one man in the Conservative party to is not one man in the Conservative party to equal him, nor is there one among the Liberals who could advantageously replace him."

STEER TOSSES PUSH CARTS.

AFTER SMASHING THEM IT TOSSES A MAN INTO A DITCH.

It Palls Into the Ditch After Him and Chases Him Out-It Is Finally Holsted Out with a Berrick andla Led Back to the Slaughter House from Which It Had Escaped.

One of a consignment of Western cattle received yesterday at the Joseph Stern & Co. slaughter houses at Fortieth street and North River was a brindle steer, with shaggy coat and spreading horns, and an evil look in his eyes. It was a constant source of trouble to the herders on the trip East, and to celebrate its arrival in New York it started on a spree as soon as it reached here. It not away from the drove at the stock yard pier and scampered in a gay and careless way up to the street. It announced its coming by bellowing with a wild Western enthusiasm that set the windows and doors in the vicinity to rattling.

The steer raced along Fortleth street until is

reached Eleventh avenue, and then it turned to go north. In the avenue were two push cart men. who were peddling chewing gum to the crowds of wheelmen on their way to New Jersey. The steer cantered gently up to one of the push carts and lifted it up in the air. When the cart reached the ground it was in a dozen pieces, and a part of it hung as a garland around the horns of the steer. Made ambitious by the success of its first attempt to adopt wild Western ways to metropolitan life, the steer moved on the other push eart man, who executed a swift retreat. The steer tossed the push cart, looked longingly for more, and then started up the avenue again at a rapid pace, occupying the entire width of the road-

pace, occupying the entire width of the road-way, and driving the passers by to the shelter of their homes, or of the homes of somebody clas. The trip up the avenue was unexciting for the steer, for it found no one to toss. Its oppor-tunity was coming, or rather was waiting for it. The Department of Public Works has a fine ditch at Forty-seventh street and Eleventh avenue a block long and several feet wide. The ditch is over a yard deep, and to keep people from falling into it a substantial fence is built around it. This fence is especially strong at the ends of the ditch, one of which is thus with the crosswalk on the north side of Forty-seventh street.

the crosswark on the north side of Forty-seventa street.

Against this fence yesterday afternoon was leaning Charles Cochran, looking thoughtfully to the north and thinking thoughts belitting an honest man who had been to church and was at peace with all the world. Which the steer caught sight of Mr. Cochran it made a dush for him and came upon him so suddenly that Mr. Cochran had no time to escape or to defend him-self. Cochran had no time to escape or to derend min-self.

The steer struck Mr. Cochran with great pre-cision, and sent him sailing heavenward with great velocity. Mr. Cochran descrited a grace-ful curve in the air and landed unburt in the bottom of the trench. But the steer, in its wild desire to have fun with Mr. Cochran, overdid the matter, and instead of standing glorlously on the edge of the trench and watching his victim, the brute slipped and fell into the trench.

trench.

Mr. Cochran had landed well along in the trench, and had scrambled to his feet as soon as he struck the earth. He looked around in time to see the steer, enveloped in a cloud of dust, slide gracefully to the bottom of the ditch. Mr. Cochran turned and fled. He raced to the end of the trench and crawled up to the surface of the street.

The steer chasel after him but balked at the

the street.

The steer chased after him, but balked at the end of the trench. Mr. Cochran's wounds were dressed by an ambulance surgeon. A gang of men from the stock yards came up with a derrick loaded on a truck, and, after putting ropes around its body, hoisted the steer to the street and led it away to the slaughter home.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE BATHROOM.

A Stranger Commits Suicide in the St. Charles Stotel in Ballston. Baliston, N. Y., Aug. 29.-A man committed suicide to-day in the bathroom of the St. Charles Hotel by shooting a bullet through his head. He is supposed to be F. S. Young of Gowanda, N. Y., but had a card in his pocket bearing the name of Calvin D. Young, Auburn, N. Y. He came here about one month ago and registered at the Hotel about one month ago and registered at the Hotel Medbery under the name of F. S. Young. He stayed at the hotel one day only, after which he moved to a private boarding house on Bath street and went every day to the St. Charles Hotel to take a bath. He was apparently about 45 years of age, and wore a light suit of clothes and cap. His face was smooth, with the exception of the chin, which had a beard of about a month's growth. When found be had \$30 in his pocket and a diamond stud in his shirt from. No one knew him in town, and he has acted strange since he has been here.

Coroner Varney of Saratoga Springs was summoned and impanelled a jury. He decided to have a photograph taken of the dead man and try and find his relatives, after which he adjourned the inquest until Tuesday afternoon as 4 o'clock?

SHOT HIMSELF AFTER STEALING A Butcher Who Had Robbed Bis Employers

Morris Levy, 18 years old, of 351 East Fiftysecond street attempted vesterday to commit suicide at the Bellevue Lodging House, 340 Bowers he shooting himself to the left breast.

Bowers, by shooting himself in the left breast.

Levy had stolen \$15 from Hyman & Co., where he had been employed as a butcher boy, and had been discharged by them.

With the little money that was left him he bought a 22-calibre revolver, and at 7 o'clock yesterday morning shot himself. He left two letters, one of them to the son of his former employer begging that he be forgiven for having robbed his father. The second letter was addressed to his parents. It read as follows:

"Dear Parents, Sister, And Bhother Excuse me what I done. I couldn't heip it. It was always in my head to have money. I wished I had never gone in the butcher business. Better for me to die. Your son.

"Don't think I was crazy when I did it."

He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where It was said that his wound was serious.

TOOK POISON IN A DRUG SHOP. The Parts Green Proved Fatal Later to St.

Vincent's Hospital. John Prime of 108 Perry street walked to the corner of Hudson street early last evening, and paris green, which he also took from his pocket, into it. Then he walked into a drug shop and asked for a glass of water. When it was given to him he poured it over the poison and drank the mixture. the mixture.

Prime was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital,
where he died later in the evening. He was a
mechanic, and was 62 years old.

Demented Adam Schrober Tries Four Times to

Hang Bimself. Adam Schrober, 60 years old, of 17 Cleveland avenue, Harrison, N. J., made four attempts to commit suicide by hanging last night. Twice he was cut down by a neighbor named Pender he was cut down by a neighbor named Pender-gast, who happened to glauce through the open door of the apartments and saw Schrober hange ins from a closet door.

Pendergast told Schrober's family and Schrober was watched. He managed, however, to evade suspirion twice by feigning sleep. As soon as the coast was clear he would swing himself off again. Each time, however, he was detected and out down. It is believed that he is crass.

Sanatoga, Aug. 29 .- Mrs. Cora Vanderburg Haskine committed suicide at Schuylerville to-day. She was missed by her husband, William Haskins, who afterward found her body in a cistern. Mrs. Haskins was about 30 years of cistern. Mrs. Haskins was about 40 years of age and was subject to file. She drowned herself, it is believed, while mentally deranged.

Mrs. Haskins was a daughter of the late Nicholas Vanderburg of Northumberland. Her father also met death in a well. He descended into a cistern to clean it, and was oversome by foul gases. His wife, who tried to rescue him, also fell in and was drowned.

Charles Mulholland Rescued from Drowning. Charles Mulholland, 29 years old, of 37 Winds sor place, while walking through Second street, Brooklyn, early yesterday evening in a halfdazed condition, accidentally walked overboard dazed condition, accidentally walked oversourd into Gowanus Canal. His cries alarmed Bridge Keeper Frederick Snyder, who was 10 feeb away. Jumping into a rowboat Snyder went to the rescue, and managed to grab Mulholland by the hair. He was taken to the bridge at fhird street, and after resting for an hour went home with friends.

with friends. Found Drowned in the East Biver.

A drowned man about 50 years old, with gray hair and mustache, and wearing a jumper and overalls, was found in the East River, near Ful-ton ferry, Brooklyn, yesterday. The body was removed to the Morgue.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. ANTIQUE DAK DINING CHAIRS (CANE SEAT), \$2.00.